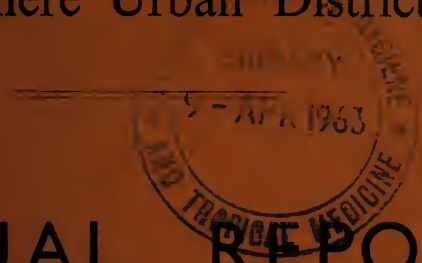


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19 OCT 1961

Haslemere Urban District



ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1960

Together with the Annual Report
of the Chief Public Health Inspector

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Haslemere Urban District Council

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

*J. E. HAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

*MARGARET A. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Visiting Nurse:

MISS K. BAGLEY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (appointed
14/1/60).

Chief Public Health Inspector:

JAMES J. SHIRLEY, A.R.San.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

A. R. PRUE, A.R.San.I.

Rodent Operative:

G. F. HALL.

Health Department: Clerical Staff:

*Chief Clerk, C. B. STUART.

*Mrs. M. C. BIBBY.

*Miss D. L. MONK.

*Mrs. E. WORMALD.

*Miss P. BEVERTON (appointed 25/4/60).

Public Health Inspector's Department:

Miss E. PAICE.

* Also acts in similar capacity for the Guildford Rural District and Hambledon Rural District.

HASLEMERE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department,
Millmead House,
Guildford.

July, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the Haslemere Urban
District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1960. This Report is prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, and incorporates the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The population remains fairly constant. There are no industries to attract workers from elsewhere; the population consists largely of the older age-groups and contains many retired or semi-retired persons. It is interesting that the number of inhabited houses increases in greater proportion than the population, which surely shows that housing standards are improving. The Slum Clearance Programme has made better progress this year, and 9 families have been moved to better accommodation; 8 Old Persons have also been housed in single-bedroomed bungalows.

Births are fewer this year, but all our statistics are, of course, based on relatively small numbers and are therefore liable to show very wide fluctuations. Deaths are 20 more than last year, but the Death Rate is still below the national average. The Birth Rate is lower, too, only 12.67 per 1,000, as compared with the national figure of 17.1. There is nothing of special significance to note on the Vital Statistics, deaths following the usual pattern of relative frequency.

The increasing use of Haslemere for health purposes is worthy of note. At Marchant's Hill Rural Centre the London County Council have a valuable institution for giving large numbers of London children short country holidays whilst continuing their education. The Ockenden Venture has an important hostel at Keffolds, and is opening Quartermaine School (formerly Stootley Rough) as a school for children from Displaced Persons' Camps. The number of residential nurseries and nursery schools in the District is quite phenomenal, and there are several training centres for business purposes.

Improvements and extensions have been made to the sewerage of the District, and it is hoped that the larger Hindhead and Churt main drainage scheme will be commenced during 1961. On the instructions of the Ministry of Health, this year's Report includes a detailed report on water supplies. An adequate supply of good

water is a necessity for good health, and specially so in modern living conditions. It was in 1938 that I made my last survey, and there have been changes since then, principally, of course, the absorption of the Council's water undertaking by the Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board.

May I again express my gratitude to members of the Council, both collectively and individually, for their help and co-operation, as well as to my colleagues on the Council staff and to each member of my own staff, whose never-failing helpfulness is greatly appreciated.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. HAINE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

SUMMARY

	1959	1960
Area in Acres	5,751	5,751
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General)	12,190	12,180
Number of Inhabited Houses (December) according to Rate Books (including shop dwellings)	3,595	3,597
Rateable Value as at April 1st, 1961	£238,516	£242,287
A sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)	£970	£985
Number of Births (legitimate and illegitimate)	169	156
Birth-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	13.86	12.80
Birth-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	13.72	12.67
Number of Still Births	1	2
Number of Deaths	150	170
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	12.30	13.95
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	9.71	11.02
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths	19	—14
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year)	5	2
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	29.58	12.82
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	0.24	0.00
Death-Rate from Pneumonia (all forms) per 1,000 of the population	1.14	1.23
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population	0.32	0.16
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	0.00	0.00
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases: Smallpox; Whooping-cough; Measles; Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea; Diphtheria; Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population	0.08	0.08
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.00	0.08
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	2.46	3.20
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population	4.26	5.00
Death-Rate from Nephritis and Nephrosis per 1,000 of the population	0.00	0.08

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
Rate per 1,000 population (actual)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.80
						(comparable)	...	12.67

Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births ... 4.48

Still Births:

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.65

Total Live and Still Births ... 158

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) ... 2

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.82
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.71
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142.85

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... 6.41

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... 6.41

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) 18.98

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES

The following Table shows the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District, and for England and Wales, for 1959 and 1960.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Deaths (Including Abortion) 1,000 total (live and still) births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
Haslemere								
U.D.—Crude	12 80	13.86	13.95	12.30	12.82	29.58	0 00	0 00
Comp.	12 67	13.72	11.02	9.71	—	—	—	—
England and Wales	17.1	16.5	11.5	11.6	21.7	22.0	0.38	0.37

CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES), 1960

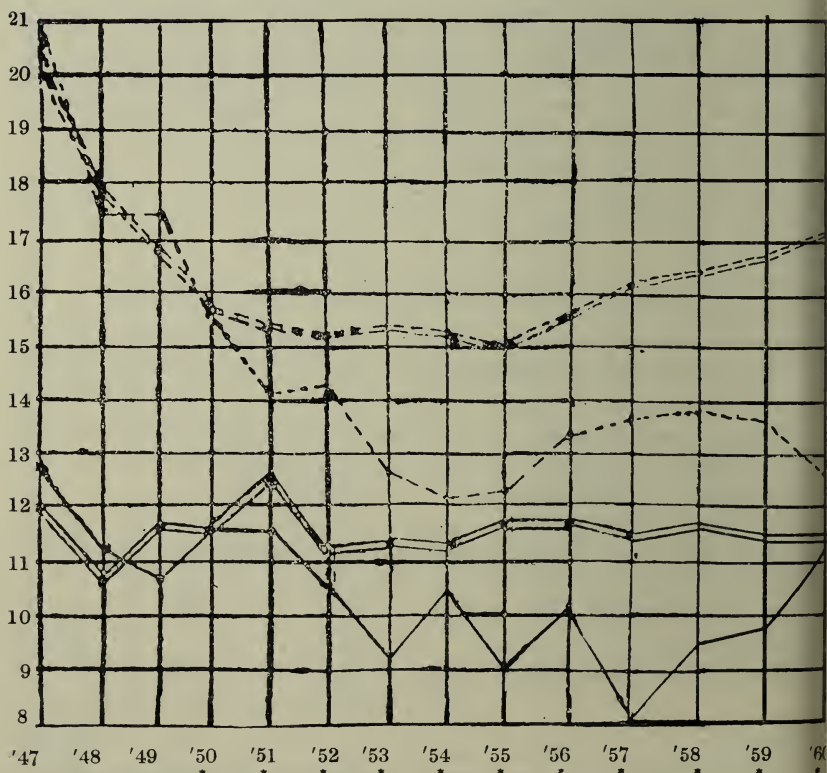
(Figures supplied by Registrar-General)

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	1	1
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	4	8
„ „ lung, bronchus	5	2	7
„ „ breast	—	3	3
„ „ uterus	—	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	10	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
Diabetes	1	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	8	16	24
Coronary disease, angina	11	12	23
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4
Other heart disease	10	14	24
Other circulatory disease	3	7	10
Influenza	—	—	—
Pneumonia	11	4	15
Bronchitis	2	—	2
Other disease of respiratory system ...	2	1	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	3	4
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	1	—	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	5	8	13
Motor vehicle accidents	—	1	1
All other accidents	—	2	2
Suicide	1	—	1
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
Totals	79	91	170

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

				Haslemere U.D.	England and Wales.
Births	...	...	...	-----	= = = = =
Deaths	..	...	...	-----	=====

*=Haslemere Urban District Death Rate
(and Birth Rate from 1951), after cor-
rection by the Registrar-General's
Comparability Factor.



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford and the Group Laboratory at King George V. Hospital, Hydestile. Milk and ice cream samples are also examined at the Guildford Laboratory, and the following is a list of examinations carried out there on our behalf during 1960:—

Swabs (suspected hæmolytic streptococcal infections)	30
Specimens of fæces	14
Milk and allied samples	180
Water (examined for pH value)	27
Water (swimming pool)	9

Water Analysis.—The Counties Public Health Laboratories, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1, undertake the routine examination (both chemical and bacteriological) of samples of water. The number examined by them during 1960 was 26.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(i) Ambulances available for Accident Cases and cases of a Non-Infectious character.

Address of Ambulance Station	No. of Ambulances	Telephone Number
County Ambulance Service: Sub-Station, Grayswood Road, Haslemere.	2	Haslemere 2121

(ii) Ambulances available for cases of Infectious Disease:

Name of Authority	No. of Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee.	4 Ambulances 2 sitting case cars	Carried out by the Farnham Ambulance Station.	Farnham 6749

NURSING IN THE HOME.

Midwives.—There are 4 Midwives practising in the Urban District supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health. They are distributed in the following parishes:

Haslemere	2	Hindhead (covered by	
Shottermill	1	Thursley Nurse) ...	1

District Nurses.—Four District Nurses serve the District. This service is administered by the County Council through the Divisional Medical Officers.

Health Visitors.—There are 2 County Health Visitors in the District who visit homes under the School Medical, Maternity and Child Welfare and Tuberculosis Services:

(a) Hindhead, Beacon Hill and Grayswood.

(b) Shottermill, Haslemere.

Home Help Service.—This scheme is operated by the County Council.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—Centres within the District are as set out in the table below:

Centre	Address	Days of Centre
Haslemere ...	Quedley, Vicarage Lane, Haslemere.	1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays—p.m. Eye & Dental—by appointment only.
Hindhead (Beacon Hill)	Congregational Church Rooms, Hindhead.	Every Friday—Doctor (2nd and 4th only).
Haslemere Hall	Bridge Street, Haslemere.	2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Held at St. George's Wood Annexe (Haslemere Hospital) on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 2 p.m.

Chest Clinics.

Dispensary.	Address	Day and Time of Attendance
Haslemere...	Haslemere Hospital...	1st Friday, p.m.
Guildford ...	Tower House, Epsom Road, Guildford	Mondays, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesdays, 1.30 to 4 p.m. Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Refill Clinic	Guildford	Thursdays, 4.30 to 6 p.m.
Milford ...	Milford	1st and 3rd Fridays, 1.45 p.m.; 2nd, 4th and 5th Wednesdays, 2.45 p.m.
Chest Clinic		
Refill Clinic	Milford	Sundays by appointment. Tuesdays, a.m.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.—A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, four days weekly, as follows:

Mondays (Females)	...	...	...	3-7 p.m.
Thursdays (Females)	...	...	...	9.30-11 a.m.
Tuesdays (Males)	...	...	...	5-7 p.m.
Fridays (Males)	...	...	...	5-7 p.m.

Family Planning.—The Family Planning Clinic at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, is held every Friday evening at 6 to 7.30 p.m. Appointments are required.

HOSPITALS.

The hospitals serving the Haslemere Urban District are:

General:

Haslemere and District Hospital, Haslemere, 68 beds, 16 maternity beds.

Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, 40 chronic sick beds.

Holy Cross Hospital, Haslemere, 100 beds. (A certain number contracted for by the Guildford Group Hospital Management Committee.)

Infectious Disease:

Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, 28 beds.

Chest Diseases.

Milford Chest Hospital, near Godalming, 280 beds.

MORTUARIES.

The Mortuary at Haslemere Hospital requires refrigeration equipment and enlargement to cope with the needs of the hospital and the town. Discussions were started with the Guildford Group Hospital Management Committee to arrange for a continuance of the joint use with appropriate financial adjustments.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.—SECTION 50, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No burials were arranged under this Section during 1960.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47, AND CARE OF THE AGED.

No action was necessary under Section 47.

ACCIDENTS.

Last year special attention was directed to accidents in the home, which still account for far more deaths than are caused by accidents on the roads. Records are now received from the Ambulance Service of all accident cases removed to hospital, and it is hoped that continuance of this very useful information may gradually build up a picture of necessary steps to prevent accidents.

During 1960, 8 persons were removed to hospital by ambulance: 1 child with burns, 3 accidents caused by falls (none in elderly persons), 1 case of poisoning, and 2 adults and 1 child for unspecified accidents.

VISITING NURSE.

This branch of the work tends to increase and to become even more and more indispensable. Personal contact is of greater value in health education than any other form of approach, and is inseparable from the Nurse's visits on every variety of subject. It is of the greatest importance, and must increase.

Following are details of visits paid during 1960:—

School Immunisation Visits	...	...	9
Tuberculosis Visits	...	...	9
Vaccination Visits	...	...	—
Special Home Visits	...	...	10
Infectious Disease	...	...	10
Poliomyelitis Visits	...	...	1
Aged Persons	...	...	1
Housing Points Visits	...	...	2
			—
Total	...	...	42
			—

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

Health propaganda is a continuous process though special campaigns are held from time to time, once at least each year. An "anti-fly" campaign against insect pests was the special feature this year.

The Visiting Nurse carries health propaganda into the homes constantly, and such personal contact and advice is probably most effective of all.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA WATER SUPPLIES.

During the year the Haslemere U.D.C. Water Undertaking was transferred to the Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board. It was formerly giving a substantial bulk supply through its mains to the Water Board.

By instruction of the Ministry of Health, details are given in this Report of water supplies to the District.

There is a good service of excellent quality and with no shortages even in times of drought. Part of the District is supplied by the Wey Valley Water Company, and part by the Water Board from what until April, 1960, was the Haslemere Council's own undertaking.

The Wey Valley Water Company is a very large undertaking with many sources spread over a wide area in Haslemere, Hambleton Rural District, Farnham, and in Hampshire. Though there is a general interconnection of mains, water supplied to Haslemere probably comes chiefly from wells at Hindhead and from deep boreholes at Tilford. These boreholes penetrate the Folkestone beds of greensand. The boreholes and pumping stations are completely modern and excellent in every respect, and the raw water of first-class quality and ample quantity. It is subjected to rapid sand filtration and chlorination before storage in reservoirs at Hindhead to supply the highest parts of the district by gravity, and at Beacon Hill for the lower part and over a wide area beyond Hindhead. The water is of moderate hardness and of excellent quality. It is neutral in reaction and there is no lead-solvent action.

Samples are taken from the distributed supply for bacteriological examination quarterly, and in spring and autumn for chemical examination. The Company itself takes samples from all raw water sources and from water in the reservoirs and from domestic taps, weekly and fortnightly. Copies of all analyses are exchanged between my own Department and the Chief Engineer of the Wey Valley Water Company.

The former Haslemere U.D.C. supply, now absorbed by the **Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board**, supplies Shottermill, Haslemere and Grayswood, and is connected to the Wey Valley supply by one small main in case of emergency. The source is from the Hythe beds of the lower greensand outcropping at Sicklemill. The water is of excellent quality, both chemically and bacteriologically. The main adit is capable of supplying from 500,000 to 600,000 gallons a day, and the supplementary spring about 100,000; the latter is bacteriologically not so dependable, but is normally not used, being an emergency reserve. The normal supply is itself abundant for the needs, and no restrictions on its use need be imposed even in times of drought. The water is of excellent quality, and pleasantly soft, though rather acid due to dissolved CO_2 . The water is lime treated to remove the acidity, and is chlorinated before pumping to the reservoir, where there is of course ample contact time.

Plumbo-solvency was investigated a few years ago most exhaustively and elaborately. There is no plumbo-solvent action whatever, though the untreated water tends to be corrosive to iron pipes. For many years copper pipes have been the rule for domestic use. Typical analyses are appended.

The number of dwelling-houses and number of population supplied from public water mains is as follows:—

		Houses	Population
(a) Direct to the houses ...	...	3,645	12,170
(b) By means of stand pipes ...	...	Nil	Nil

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Conditions at the **sewage disposal works** are much as described in earlier reports.

New sewers have been laid in the **Headley Road** area to serve 56 properties. Extensions to sewers have also been carried out in Buffbeards Lane and Derby Road.

The **Hindhead** Sewerage Scheme has been approved, and it is hoped that work will start during 1961.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

This service provides monthly emptying of cesspools, and is administered by the Surveyor.

SCAVENGING. Public Cleansing and Refuse Collection.

Improvements have been made in the methods of disposal at the refuse tip, especially in the use of additional covering material.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

The swimming pool at Shottermill County Junior School continues to serve a most useful purpose, is well maintained, and samples of the water taken at frequent intervals during the season have proved satisfactory.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The number of observations for smoke or fume nuisances made during the year was 39. No nuisance was found.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No cases of infestation by bed bugs came to our notice during 1960.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Where taken	Water in distribution via	Number of Colonies developing on Agar			Presumptive Coli aeogenes Reaction			Bact. Coli (type 1)			Cl. volchii Reaction	
		1 day at 37° C	2 days at 37° C	3 days at 20-22 c.c.	Present in	Absent from	Probable No.	Present in	Absent from	Probable No.	Present in	Absent from
Haslemere	Former Haslemere U.D.C. Supply (Water Board)	1 per ml.	1 per ml.	1 per ml.	—	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.	—	100 ml.	0 per 100	—	100 ml.
Hindhead	Wey Valley Water Co.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	—	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.	—	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.	—	100 ml.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Appearance	Colour	Turbidity	Odour	pH	Free Carbon Dioxide	Electric Conductivity	Dissolved Solids dried at 180° C	Chlorine present as Chloride	Hardness—total	Carbonate	Non-carbonate	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	Residual Chlorine	Oxygen absorbed	Metals	Plumbo-solvency
Clear and bright	Nil	Nil	Nil	7.3	4	180	120	19	70	45	25	2.4	Less than 0.01	0.000.0	0.000.0	45	Absent	0.10	Iron, zinc, copper, lead: absent	Nil
Clear and bright	Nil	Nil	Nil	8.0	Trace	255	185	12	125	115	10	0.0	Less than 0.01	0.000	0.000.0	115	Absent	0.05	Absent	Nil

HOUSING

The number on the **Housing List** was practically unaltered from the previous year, being 113 as compared with 115, though 6 families were housed from the waiting list. Eight new dwellings were let, all single-bedroomed bungalows for old people.

Slum Clearance Programme. Significant progress has been made this year in the 5-year programme, and 9 families have been moved from sub-standard accommodation. Forty-seven properties have now been dealt with from the slum clearance list.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD MILK SUPPLY.

Details of milk supplies are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960. These Regulations transferred to the County Council, as from 1st January, 1961, the registration and issue of dealers' licences for specially designated milks. It was agreed that the Public Health Inspectors of the District Council should continue inspections and sampling as before, acting as agents of the County Council with appropriate financial adjustments.

FRESH CREAM.

There is no statutory standard for this product, but 26 samples were taken during the year and subjected to the Methylene Blue test: only 4 passed that test satisfactorily.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

This Act is administered by the Surrey County Council, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the information in the table below showing the number of samples analysed and action taken in respect of the District during the year.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
FOOD :						
Jam	—	1	1			
Milk	31	9	40			
Milk drinks, flavoured	—	2	2			
Soft drink	—	1	1			
Syrup, milk shake	—	1	1			
Totals	31	14	45			

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

Details of work carried out under these Regulations are given in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, appended.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES
CASES NOTIFIED (other than Tuberculosis).

Notifiable Disease	Wards					1959 Total
	Haslemere	Hindhead	Shottermill	Grayswood	Total	
Salmonella Typhi- murium ...	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	2	1	—	—	3	21
Whooping Cough ...	2	2	1	—	5	—
Scarlet Fever ...	4	—	1	2	7	3
Poliomyelitis (non- paralytic)	1	—	—	—	1	2
Meningococcal Infec- tion	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	1	—
Totals ...	9	4	2	2	17	28

All cases were treated at home.

Anthrax was made a notifiable disease from December 1st, 1960.

It has, of course, been notifiable **in animals**, and the strictest precautions observed in the destruction of infected animal carcasses and over disinfection. Occurrences are notified to the Medical Officer of Health by the Police and by copies of the Veterinary Certificates, and enquiries are made concerning the risk to any humans, appropriate action being taken where necessary. No cases in human beings have occurred in this District.

Thirty cases of **Bornholm's Disease** were reported from an adult training centre. This is not notifiable, nor is it a serious illness. It is put on record as a matter of interest. In one case virus examination showed the presence of Coxsackie B.5 virus.

Virology is a relatively new off-shoot from bacteriology, and we are fortunate in having excellent facilities at the Guildford Public Health Laboratory. The development of virological techniques and resultant identification of different types of virus is extraordinarily rapid.

The County Council nurseries continued more free from infections again this year. Undoubtedly the policy of careful examination on admission, and segregation until bacteriological reports have been received, is very fully justified.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Only one case was notified: a schoolboy sent home from school in another area, where no doubt the infection was contracted. There was no paralysis.

In February, **Poliomyelitis Vaccination** was extended to all persons up to the age of 40, and later to all ages by vaccine obtainable on prescription from general practitioners under the National Health Service.

SCHOOL ABSENTEES.

School	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Measles	German Measles	Chicken-pox	Impetigo	Mumps	Totals
Beacon Hill, Hindhead ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Haslemere C. of E. (Infants)...	1	1	—	23	3	—	29	57
Haslemere C. of E. (Mixed) ...	—	—	—	22	—	—	11	33
Shottermill C. (Infants) ...	1	3	—	41	2	2	3	52
Shottermill C. (Junior) ...	—	—	—	7	1	—	1	9
Grayswood C. of E. ...	—	—	—	3	4	—	25	32
Woolmer Hill C. Secondary ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals ...	3	6	—	96	10	2	69	186

DIPHThERIA AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Dr. Pollock has supplied the following notes on the Immunisation scheme.

The importance of immunisation against Diphtheria has been highlighted in 1960 and the earlier part of 1961 by outbreaks of the disease in different parts of the country. Many cases occurred and many carriers were also removed to Isolation hospitals. The outstanding feature of 1960 was that 5 children died in England and Wales compared with no deaths in 1959. Parents should realise that immediate immunisation against Diphtheria is no protection against the disease in the presence of infection, as immunity takes time to develop.

No child suffered from Diphtheria in the Haslemere Urban District during 1960. The acceptance of immunisation is satisfactory in the schools where the doctor visits to carry out the treatment. However, in common with the rest of the country, the percentage of children immunised under one year of age is too low, and, in the

majority of cases, indicates a reluctance on the mother's part to trouble to take the child to the clinic or doctor's surgery.

One of the chief problems, and certainly a very big time consumer, is the sterilisation of syringes and needles. Disposable syringes and needles that are thrown away after each injection have been studied and tried, but do not yet, I feel, reach the standard of perfection demanded.

Central syringe sterilisation too has been studied, and various methods examined. Syringes and needles would be sterilised in large numbers at a central place, and sufficient numbers carried ready prepared so that each could be used once and set aside for preparation again at the central establishment. Problems arise from transport, numbers of syringes required and the relatively small scale. No doubt in due course a central sterilising service will be provided by the hospital service, as is already done in some localities, whereby all sterilising of dressings, instruments and all requirements is done in a central sterilising depot, and none in hospitals or elsewhere. To combine with such a scheme, if it were on a scale sufficiently large to be absolutely safe and sure, would have many obvious advantages.

Immunisation: School Children.

Only those children whose immunisation is complete are regarded as "immunised," i.e., two primary injections or a re-immunising dose within the preceding 5 years. The figures for the past 10 years are given below:—

1951	...	95.66	1956	...	94.08
1952	...	96.66	1957	...	87.38
1953	...	96.37	1958	...	82.80
1954	...	93.12	1959	...	88.66
1955	...	92.80	1960	...	94.20

Private Schools.

In addition to the sessions held at maintained schools, one was held at a private school at the request of the Principal.

Immunisation: Pre-School Children.

The percentages of children under 5 years of age immunised during the last 10 years are shown in the following table:—

1951	...	50.34	1956	...	49.15
1952	...	47.45	1957	...	46.08
1953	...	50.21	1958	...	49.36
1954	...	50.39	1959	...	50.65
1955	...	54.65	1960	...	51.69

Home Visiting Scheme for Pre-School Children, Immunisation against Whooping Cough and Diphtheria, and Vaccination against Smallpox.

Many of the requests for this service come from the parents of large families who live in rural areas, remote from buses, clinics and doctors' surgeries. Health Visitors request treatment for children whose parents are unable to visit the local clinic, or who refuse treatment unless it is given at home.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Vaccination against Smallpox is offered to all children at the same time as Diphtheria and Whooping Cough immunisation, and

is performed also in the home if necessary. The following table gives details of vaccinations carried out in the district during 1960:

Age at Date of Vaccination	Number of persons Vaccinated or Re-Vaccinated					Total
	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	
Number Vaccinated ...	90	15	2	2	4	113
Number Re-Vaccinated	—	—	2	17	43	62

All the above were carried out by general practitioners except 10 in Welfare Centres.

No cases of illness or other complications arising out of vaccination were reported during the year.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

In common with the rest of the country, notifications of Whooping Cough showed an increase over 1959. The number of cases of Whooping Cough notified during the past 8 years is stated below:—

1953	...	11	1957	...	17
1954	...	26	1958	...	1
1955	...	5	1959	...	—
1956	...	—	1960	...	5

Cases of Whooping Cough now are generally mild with few chest complications. If the children who have been immunised against Whooping Cough should develop the disease, it is usually mild and not protracted.

Whooping Cough Immunisation. This should be commenced at three months of age. The following figures show the state of immunisation against the disease, in this district.

It is now 8 years since the Whooping Cough immunisation scheme was commenced. As will be seen from the table below, the percentage of children immunised under one year is 77.97 per cent. This is excellent when we remember that treatment cannot commence until three months of age and three injections at monthly intervals are required.

Age Group	Under 1	1 to 4	Total under 5	5 to 15
1960.				
Number Immunised...	131	31	162	48
Estimated Population	168	981	1,149	2,087
Percentage Immunised	77.97	3.16	14.09	2.30
1959.				
Number Immunised...	130	57	187	24
Estimated Population	167	976	1,143	2,076
Percentage Immunised	77.84	5.84	16.36	1.15

In addition to the treatments against Whooping Cough given in the children's home by Dr. Pollock, the following children were treated by general practitioners and at Welfare Centres during 1960:—

General Practitioners: 146.

Welfare Centres: 5.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE				IMMUNITY INDEX (i.e. Percentage Immunised)			
	Immunised 1/1/60 to 31/12/60	Immunised prior to 1/1/60	Estimated Population under 5 years	Haslemere Urban District Under 1 1-4 County of Surrey, 1959* Under 1 1-4			
1960	187	407	1,149	39.28	53.82	} 24.7	72.8
1959	178	401	1,143	28.14	54.50		

CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 5-15 YEARS (Treatment carried out by Public Health Department.)					IMMUNITY INDEX		
	Immunised 1/1/60 to 31/12/60	Re- Immunised 1/1/60 to 31/12/60	Immunised prior to 1/1/60 and still at School	Estimated Population 5-15 years	Haslemere Urban District County of Surrey, 1959* 5-14		
1960	25	203	1,242	1,345 (S.C.C. Schools) 2,087	94.20	} 53.7	
					99.47		
1959	20	270	1,200	1,376 (S.C.C. Schools) 2,076	88.66		
					87.09		

CHILDREN UNDER 15			TOTAL	82.50	56.6
-------------------	--	--	-------	-------	------

IMMUNISED IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS (Information obtained from Principals of Private Schools and figures included above)		
No. of Children on Register	No. Immunised	Percentage Immunised
387	371	95.86

* Latest figure available.

IMMUNISATION STATE BY SCHOOLS, AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

School	Children attending school			Treatment carried out during 1960.			Percentage of children immunised
	Total	No. immunised	No. not immunised	1st Inj.	2nd Inj.	Re-imm.	
Grayswood C. of E. ...	41	39	2	3	1	2	95.12
Haslemere C. of E. Infants	107	99	8	6	4	20	92.52
Haslemere C. of E. Junior	197	187	10	1	5	23	94.92
Hindhead County Primary	185	171	14	5	5	30	92.43
Shottermill Cty. Prim. Jnr.	175	168	7	2	2	16	96.00
ditto (Infants)	70	66	4	—	1	19	94.28
Woolmer Hill Cty. Sec'dary	570	537	33	8	7	93	94.21
Totals	1,345	1,267	78	25	25	203	94.20
Convent of Providence ...	107	98	9	3	3	11	91.58

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1960, AGE INCIDENCE.
(Other than Tuberculosis.)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages—Years									Cases Removed to Hospital	Total Deaths	
		At Ages—Years											
		under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60			60 and over
Measles	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	7	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Non-Para)	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	17	—	3	8	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of new cases notified was only 4, though the number on the register did not fall because 10 notified cases moved in from other districts. There was one death—the first in 5 years.

Haslemere is used more than ever as a health and recuperation centre. The London County Council has established for many years the **Marchants Hill Rural Centre**, where up to 250 children come for fortnightly stays whilst continuing their education. This is an admirable scheme, but of course risks the bringing in of new infections every other week.

The Ockenden Venture have established a home at **Keffolds** where there are many children—refugees or stateless persons making prolonged stays—mainly for health reasons. Tuberculosis is to be expected from time to time under these circumstances, especially as it is impossible to secure thorough medical checks and safeguards before coming to this country. Two cases have been discovered and treated in hospital. In January 48 children were Mantoux-tested, 30 being positive and 18 negative. All the positives were over 10 years of age, and were X-rayed at the Odelca Unit (Mass Radiography Service). All were satisfactory, though 4 did show signs of old healed tuberculosis.

In August, all children who had arrived since January were similarly examined. Thirty children were Mantoux-tested, and 18 helpers and 12 children were X-rayed at the Odelca Unit. All were satisfactory, but 3 children were specially noted: 1 with healed primary tuberculous lesions, 1 with some pleural thickening, and 1 with slight cardiac displacement. In addition, 9 children were treated with B.C.G.

One other case was discovered later, but moved to another district.

In January also an Italian waiter at a hotel was found to be suffering from active tuberculosis. He was one of a party of three, all of whom were ailing on arrival. The active case was removed to hospital, but the other two returned to Italy before they could be fully investigated.

Once again I express my gratitude to the ready help by the **Odelca X-ray unit**, always so willingly given. If not used as much as it might be because of the nearby hospital service, it nevertheless is absolutely invaluable.

There were 54 cases on the tuberculosis register at the end of 1960, namely, 29 male and 25 female, and the following table summarises the tuberculosis register as at 31st December for the last twelve years:

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1949	37	40	16	13	106
1950	38	47	15	13	113
1951	39	44	15	12	110
1952	37	45	15	12	109
1953	28	34	12	10	84*
1954	24	31	10	10	75*
1955	23	27	5	6	61*
1956	22	28	4	5	59*
1957	23	26	4	4	57
1958	22	22	3	4	51
1959	23	23	4	3	53
1960	27	24	2	1	54

* Revision of Register.

The table on page 30 shows the new cases and deaths in age groups, pulmonary and non-pulmonary figures being given separately.

The following table shows the notifications and deaths in the district, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population, during the past twelve years:

Year	Cases Trans. In	New Cases Notified	Notification Rate	Deaths	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1949	7	5	0.42	4	0.33
1950	9	4	0.33	5	0.41
1951	2	7	0.59	1	0.08
1952	1	4	0.34	2	0.17
1953	5	4	0.34	1	0.08
1954	10	8	0.68	1	0.08
1955	2	1	0.08	2	0.17
1956	4	3	0.25	0	0.00
1957	5	1	0.08	0	0.00
1958	1	2	0.16	0	0.00
1959	4	7	0.57	0	0.00
1960	10	4	0.33	1	0.08

Of the four new cases (primary) entered on the Register 2 were resident in Haslemere Ward and 2 in Hindhead.

B.C.G. Vaccination.—This is now available to children of 13 and upwards who are still at school, and also students attending universities, teacher training colleges, etc. It is operated through the County School Health Services.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS PLACED UPON THE REGISTER.

1955—1960

Age Group	1955				1956				1957				1958				1959				1960			
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	M	F	Pul.	Non-Pul.	M	F	Pul.	Non-Pul.	M	F	Pul.	Non-Pul.	M	F	Pul.	Non-Pul.	M	F	Pul.	Non-Pul.	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
35-45	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	2	-	2	2	-	-

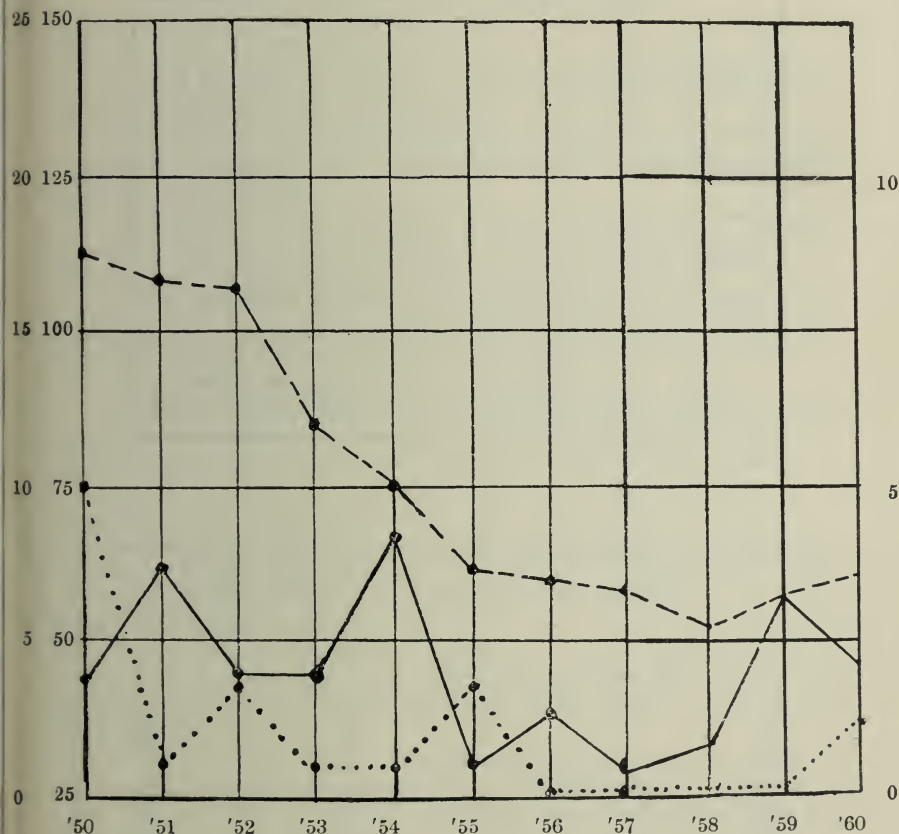
NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1960.

Age Periods	New Cases *				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Unknown	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	10	4	—	—	1	1	—	—
Registrar General's Figures					—	1	—	—

* Four of these notifications were primary and ten were persons from other areas who had come to reside in the Haslemere Urban District.

GRAPH SHOWING THE ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of Tuberculosis (0 to 25) ... —————
 Deaths from Tuberculosis (0 to 10)
 (excluding deaths of tuberculous patients
 from other diseases).
 Numbers on Register of notified cases (25 to
 150) - - - - -



CANCER.

The table below shows the deaths from cancer during the year compared with those for 1959:

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

SITE	20-30		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	1960	1959
Alimentary Canal	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	4	8	3
Breast	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Lung	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	5	2	7	6
Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	4	4	3	1	11	10	21	15
1960	-	-	1	3	3	1	5	6	7	7	4	2	20	19	39	-
1959	1	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	4	5	4	5	13	16	-	29

Year	Deaths from Lung Cancer			Total Cancer Deaths		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1949	—	—	—	6	14	20
1950	—	—	—	11	13	24
1951	3	1	4	10	15	25
1952	—	—	—	5	17	22
1953	2	—	—	11	16	27
1954	4	2	6	11	21	32
1955	6	1	7	17	13	30
1956	4	1	5	16	12	28
1957	1	—	1	12	21	33
1958	3	1	4	16	13	29
1959	6	—	6	13	16	29
1960	5	2	7	20	19	39

THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1960

Half Moon House,
High Street,
Haslemere,
Surrey.

To the Chairman and Members of the Haslemere Urban
District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my twenty-eighth report on the work carried out by my Department.

In the Public Health administration a certain amount of fresh legislation came into force affecting food, slaughterhouses and general administration.

With regard to the Schedule of Unfit Houses, better progress was made during the year in dealing with unfit houses, and a substantial part of the programme has now been completed.

Under the Rent Act only two applications for certificates of disrepair were received, probably because quite a fair number of privately owned properties have been sold to sitting tenants who have carried out improvements and conversions.

Tenanted houses that become vacant are invariably sold, and if this trend continues it seems that in a few years' time practically all dwellings will be either owner/occupied or Council property.

In the handling and sales of food a good standard has been maintained. In only one instance did the Council feel a prosecution to be justified, but, although the case was proved, the trader concerned successfully showed that proper diligence had been exercised by him and the guilt rested on his suppliers, and they were fined by the Court.

Under new slaughterhouse legislation radical alterations and improvements will have to be carried out at the Haslemere slaughterhouse or its use discontinued. This matter is still under consideration.

As in previous years, considerable trouble has been experienced with overflowing cesspools, particularly in the Hindhead area, but as the long-awaited Hindhead main drainage scheme is now approved and will shortly commence, this type of nuisance will be practically eliminated.

The continuous work of rodent control has kept the district relatively free, and it is now very rare to find anything but minor infestations.

I am, Your obedient Servant,

JAMES J. SHIRLEY,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

	Number on Register	Number of		
		In- spections	Written Notices	Cases Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	59	100	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	33	417	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises)	11	8	—	—
Totals	103	525	—	—

* Electrical stations (Sections 103(1), Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	7	6	—	—	—
Totals	12	10	—	1	—

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	M.C. Line No.	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out-workers in August required by Sec. 110 (i) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served (i)	Prosecu- tions
Wearing Apparel (Making, etc).	13	2	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	2	—	—	—	—	—

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

341 inspections were made of food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations resulting in the services of notices containing 30 items. These are listed as under:

FOOD SHOPS.

Protection of displayed food	...	...	...	6
Provision of first-aid boxes	...	...	...	2
Provision of wash-hand basins	...	...	...	1
Provision of hot-water supply	...	...	...	2
Provision of nail brushes	...	...	...	5
Provision of soap	...	...	...	4
Provision of " Wash Hands " notices to W.C....	...	...	...	3
Provision of W.C.	...	...	...	1
Clothes storage	...	...	...	1
Cleaning of W.C.	...	...	...	3
Refuse Receptacle	...	...	...	2
				—
				30
				—

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS.

97 inspections were made of 24 cafes and restaurants under Food Hygiene Regulations, resulting in service of notices containing 11 items, listed as under:

Kitchens.

Redecorations	...	...	...	...	3
Cleansing of utensils	...	...	...	...	1
Provision of " Wash Hands " notices	...	...	...	...	1
Provision of nail brushes, towels and soap	...	...	...	...	1

W.C.'s.

Provision of " Wash Hand " notices	...	...	...	2
Intervening ventilated spaces	...	...	...	1
Redecorations	...	...	...	1

General.

Provision of first-aid boxes	...	...	...	1
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report on Rodent Control from 1st April, 1959, to 31st December, 1960

Type of Property

	Local Author- ity	Dwell- ing Houses (inc. Council houses)	All other (including business premises)	Total of cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricul- tural
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District. (Notes 1 and 2.)	46	3,549	806	4,401	28
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification.	—	322	36	358	—
(b) Survey under the Act.	11	1,094	58	1,163	12
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose).	—	—	—	—	—
3. Total inspections carried out—including reinspections.	39	2,949	507	3,495	13
4. Number of properties inspected (in Section 2) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats { Major	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor	3	313	26	342	—
(b) Mice { Major	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor	—	46	24	70	—
5. Number of infested properties (Section 4) treated by the Local Authority.	3	359	50	412	—
6. Total treatments carried out including retreatments.	5	472	165	2 642	—
7. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment.	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing).	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act.	—	—	—	—	—
9. Legal Proceedings.	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of "block" control schemes carried out.	170				

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The number of inspections of premises and visits made in respect of the various duties are as follows: —

General Sanitation:

Water Supply	...	...	...	...	135
Drainage	...	...	...	...	198
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	52
Pet Animals	...	...	...	...	22
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	62
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	83
Complaints	...	...	...	...	198
Factories with Power	...	...	...	...	417
Factories without Power	...	...	...	...	100
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	8
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	98
Chemists	...	...	...	...	7
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	84
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	...	...	...	...	36
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	35
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	5
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	3,508
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	39
Schools	...	...	...	...	49
Shops	...	...	...	...	1,446
Streams and Ponds	...	...	...	...	109
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	113

Housing:

Under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	390
Under Housing Acts	...	...	...	369
Overcrowding	...	...	...	236
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	...	...	...	98

Infectious Diseases:

Inquiries in Cases of Infectious Disease	...	...	...	5
Visits re Disinfection	...	...	...	2
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	...	...	...	3

Meat and Food Inspection:

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	399
Butchers	...	...	...	...	374
Other Meat Premises	...	...	...	...	195
Canteens	...	...	...	...	45
Dairies and Milk Distributors	...	...	...	...	167
Fishmongers, Poulterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	226
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	364
Grocers	...	...	...	...	187
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	165
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	404
Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	5
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	...	268
Wholesalers	...	...	...	...	12
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	...	...	...	...	5
Confectioners (Sweets)	...	...	...	...	362
Confectioners (Flour)	...	...	...	...	58
Miscellaneous Food Visits	...	...	...	...	19
Visits in connection with Sampling:					
Milk—Biological	...	...	...	...	24
Milk—Statutory	...	...	...	...	91
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	24
Fresh Cream	...	...	...	...	25
Miscellaneous Visits:					
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	...	54
Petroleum	...	...	...	...	114
Number of dwelling-houses at which nuisances or defects were discovered	...	...	...	...	83
Number of other premises at which nuisances or defects were discovered (excluding rats and mice)	...	...	...	...	71
Number of nuisances under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	...	...	...	...	642
Total number of Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	—
Total number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	—
Total number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	44

Complaints.—During the year 433 complaints were received, of which 58 were in connection with rats and mice and were dealt with under the Pests Act and 198 visits were made in the investigation of the remainder.

Shops.—Under the Shops Act, 1934, the Public Health Inspector is responsible for ensuring that there is adequate ventilation, warming and sanitary convenience, whilst the County Council controls other accommodation, hours of employment, etc. 1,446 inspections were made.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

Movable Dwellings and Camping Grounds.

Applications dealt with during the year		...	...	6	
		Granted		Refused	
1.	Licence to allow land to be used as site for Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	—
2.	Licence to station and use Movable Dwellings	...	...	6	—

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 and 1936.

As Petroleum Officer I submit the following report:—

There are 41 premises licensed for the storage of Petroleum Spirit. From 17 of these premises petrol is sold while at the other 24 premises petrol is stored for private use only. No licences were issued for the storage of Carbide of Calcium. 114 visits were made in all.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Two licences were issued under this Act and the requirements embodied in the licences were those largely recommended by the R.S.P.C.A. Routine inspections were carried out.

OVERCROWDING.

- (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year, together with the number of families and the number of persons dwelling therein ... Nil
- (a) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported ... Nil
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported ... Nil
- (c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved and the number of persons concerned ... Nil
- (d) Particulars of any case in which dwelling-houses in respect of which the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding have again become overcrowded ... Nil
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to conditions in relation to overcrowding upon which he may consider it desirable to report or which the Minister from time to time may require ... Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY.

At the end of the year there were 5 milk retailers in the district, whilst 7 retailers from outside sell milk within the district. 206 inspections were made during the year.

The following licences were granted for the sale of milk under the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:—

Dealers' Licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	6
Dealers' Licences for Pasteurised Milk	...	4
Dealers' Licences for Sterilised Milk	...	1
Supplementary Licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk		4
Supplementary Licences for Pasteurised Milk	...	5
Supplementary Licences for T.T. Pasteurised Milk		1
Supplementary Licences for Sterilised Milk	...	2

ICE CREAM.

There are 58 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the storage and sale of ice cream. Routine inspections and sampling were carried out during the year.

MANUFACTURE OF SAUSAGES, PRESERVED FOOD, ETC.

There are 11 premises registered under Section 16 of the Act in respect of the manufacture of sausages, preserved food, etc., and no adverse comment was called for during the year.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Routine inspections of these premises showed a well maintained standard of cleanliness and personal hygiene.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 5 bakehouses in the district and 98 visits of inspection were made to ensure that the premises were kept in a satisfactory manner.

Under Section 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, a prosecution was taken against a baker for having in his possession flour unfit for human consumption. The baker summoned the suppliers under Section 113, as being responsible for the offence being committed.

The Council's case was proved and the baker successfully demonstrated to the Court that he had exercised due diligence; the suppliers were found guilty, and a fine of £45 was imposed.

GAME LICENCES.

Eleven shopkeepers were licensed to deal in game, the fee for which is 7s. 6d.

MEAT.

There is one licensed slaughterhouse which is under private management. Under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, full consideration was given to the condition and future use of this slaughterhouse, having regard to alternative facilities existing in the neighbouring districts.

No final decision was reached.

A report was submitted to the Minister as required under the Act.

399 visits were made in the course of inspecting animals slaughtered. Five licences were issued to slaughtermen.

There are 13 butchers' shops in the district, all of which are kept in a satisfactory manner. 374 visits were paid to these premises.

FOOD SUPPLY.

The number and types of food premises in the district (excluding milk supply) are as follows:

Butchers	13
Canteens	38
Cafes and Catering Establishments	24
Chemists	8
Clubs	14
Coffee and Tea	1
Confectioners (Flour)	13
Confectioners (Sugar)	16
Delicatessen	1
Fishmongers	7
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	19
Grocers and Provision Merchants	27
Hotels	21
Poulterers	12
Locker-freeze Storage	1
Licensed Premises	31
Market Stall (W.I.).	1
Street Vendors	4
Village Stores (almost general)	2
General Stores	1

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES.

Article	No. of Samples	Examination	Conforming to Standard	Not Conforming to Standard
MILK:				
Tuberculin Tested	28	Biological—Animal Inoculation	28	—
Tuberculin Tested	55	Methylene Blue Test	49	6
T.T. Pasteurised	28	Methylene Blue & Phosphatase Tests	28	—
Pasteurised	18	Methylene Blue & Phosphatase Tests	18	—
ICE-CREAM	25	Methylene Blue Reductase	25	—
FRESH CREAM	26	Methylene Blue Test	4	22
WATER:				
Main Supply	22	Bacteriological	18	4*
Main Supply	4	Chemical	2	2†
Main Supply	27	pH	20	7
Swimming Pool	6	Bacteriological	4	2
Swimming Pool	3	Free Chlorine	—	3
TOTALS	242		196	46

* This water could be used subject to chlorination.

† These samples are only unsatisfactory in so far as the pH value is below neutral.

ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES

Haslemere U.D.C. Supply. (Transferred to Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board, April 1st, 1960.)

Sampling Point	No. of Samples	Examination	Con-forming to Stan-dard	Not con-forming to Stan-dard
Main tap	12	Bacteriological	12	—
Main tap	4	Chemical	2	2†
Main tap	27	pH.	20	7
Heading (Raw) ...	3	Bacteriological	1	2*
New Spring No. 2 Supplementary ...	3	Bacteriological	1	2*
Totals	49		36	13

* These supplies could be used subject to chlorination.

† These samples are only unsatisfactory in so far as the pH value is is below neutral.

Wey Valley Water Company's Supply.

Sampling Point	No. of Samples	Examination	Con-forming to Stan-dard	Not con-forming to Stan-dard
Main tap	4	Bacteriological	4	—
Swimming Pool ...	6	Bacteriological	4	2
Swimming Pool ...	3	Free Chlorine	—	3
Totals	13		8	5

RETAIL SALE INSPECTION.

The following meat and meat products were condemned as unfit for human consumption at retail premises:—

Leg of Home Killed Pork	...	8 lbs.
Top piece of Beef		45 lbs.
2 dozen Turkey and Chicken Cro-		
quettes		7 lbs.
1 tin of Brisket Beef		6 lbs.

3 tins of Chopped Pork	...	...	12 lbs.	
11 tins of Corned Beef	...	...	39 lbs.	6 ozs.
1 tin of Jellied Veal	...	...	6 lbs.	
4 tins of Luncheon Meat	...	...	2 lbs.	11 ozs.
5 tins of Minced Beef Loaf	...	...	3 lbs.	12 ozs.
1 tin of Pork Shoulder	...	...	11 lbs.	2 ozs.
3 tins of Stewed Steak	...	...	15 lbs.	

Total Weight ... 155 lbs. 15 ozs.

Other Foods.

The following other foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year:

Fish:

Dried Fish	...	...	14 lbs.	
Wet Fish	...	...	161 lbs.	12 ozs.
5 tins of Pilchards	...	...	3 lbs.	15 ozs.
4 tins of Salmon	...	...	1 lb.	8½ ozs.
1 tin of Sardines	...	...		4½ ozs.
3 tins of Shrimps	...	...		7 ozs.

Fruit:

23 tins of Apricots	...	...	25 lbs.	13 ozs.
1 tin of Apricot Pulp	...	...	10 lbs.	
1 tin of Blackberries	...	...	6 lbs.	8 ozs.
1 tin of Cherries	...	...		15 ozs.
1 tin of Fruit Salad	...	...		15½ ozs.
12 tins of Grapefruit	...	...	14 lbs.	4 ozs.
1 tin of Mandarin Oranges	...	...		11 ozs.
3 tins of Orange Juice	...	...	4 lbs.	3 ozs.
2 tins of Oranges	...	...	1 lb.	6 ozs.
9 tins of Peaches	...	...	22 lbs.	6½ ozs.
12 tins of Pears	...	...	15 lbs.	2½ ozs.
10 tins of Pineapple	...	...	11 lbs.	11 ozs.
4 tins of Plums	...	...	3 lbs.	15½ ozs.
1 tin of Redcurrants	...	...	7 lbs.	

Vegetables:

7 tins of Beans	...	...	10 lbs.	6 ozs.
14 tins of Peas	...	...	11 lbs.	2 ozs.
1 tin of Spinach	...	...	1 lbs.	2 ozs.
17 tins of Tomatoes	...	...	19 lbs.	10 ozs.

Preserves:

1 tin of Apricot Jam	...	...	2 lbs.	
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Miscellaneous:

1 tin of Cream	...	...		4 ozs.
1 tin of Evaporated Milk	...	...		4 ozs.
3 tins of Spaghetti	...	...	2 lbs.	8 ozs.
1 tin of Sweet Pudding	...	...		10 ozs.
Wholemeal Flour	...	...	78 lbs.	

Total Weight ... 432 lbs. 12 ozs.

All these foods were voluntarily surrendered to the Department for disposal and destroyed by burning or burying in the appropriate manner.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

Ante and Post-Mortem Examination of Animals.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	506	91	732	1497	2025	—
Number inspected	506	91	732	1497	2025	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	3	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	1	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	—	—	—	—	0.197	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	30	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.148	—
Cysticerci.						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

The total weight of meat and offals condemned at the slaughterhouse during the year was:

Due to Tuberculosis	...	...	266 lbs.
Other Causes	...	...	369 lbs.
Total	...	...	<u>635 lbs.</u>

